

**M. Gains**  
HOTEL MANSIONS.  
SPECIAL SHOW  
Monday, Jan. 20, 1908.  
HATS, TOQUES AND  
BLOUSES,  
FOR THE RACES.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1840

**M. Gains**  
No. 12, ROBINSON RD.,  
KOWLOON.  
MILLINERY.  
Hats, Toques & Blouses  
LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE  
COLONY.

No. 13,973

號二十月正年八零百九千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908.

日九十月二十年未丁

PRICE, \$3.00 Per Month.

## Intimations.

**THORNE'S**  
OLD VAT

\$15  
PER  
CASE



As supplied  
to the  
House of  
Commons.

**SCOTCH WHISKY.**

SOLE AGENTS IN  
HONG KONG, CHINA & MANILLA.  
**A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.**  
Hongkong, May 1, 1907. 793



COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

IT is hereby notified that information has been received from the MILITARY AUTHORITIES that FIELD FIRING will be carried out on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., and FRIDAY, the 25th inst., from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. in the direction of Beacon Hill, from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M. F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary, Hongkong, January 21, 1908. 114

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of this Society will be held in the CITY HALL on THURSDAY, January 30, at 5.30 P.M. All members are invited to be present. Hongkong, January 30, 1908. 113

## NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that henceforth the undersigned shall not be responsible for any claims of whatever nature against the KOWLOON BOOKSTARS, of which the said Firm had not been acquainted with. THE METROPOLITAN STORE, Hongkong, January 20, 1908. 110

## NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

WE have this day REMOVED our establishment to No. 14 Des Voeux Road Central (opposite to Messrs Wm. Powell, Ltd.) CAMPBELL, MOORE & Co., Ltd., 14 Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, December 30, 1907. 2478

## RACE BOOKS, 1908.

LEATHER COVERED ..... \$2.00 each.  
CLOTH COVERED ..... 1.75 ..  
PAPER COVERS ..... 50 ..  
May be had from  
NORONHA & CO.,  
Printers to the Hongkong  
Jockey Club.  
KELLY & WALSH, LD.,  
W. BREWER & CO.  
Hongkong, January 20, 1908. 108

## WANTED.

PORTUGUESE BOOK-KEEPER wanted, ed for Shanghai, Young, unmarried man required. Apply, stating terms and references to "B." Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, January 20, 1908. 111

## WANTED.

GOOD Second-hand MILLINERS' SAFE (3 feet opening), "DEPOSIT" Apply to Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, January 2, 1908. 8

## WANTED.

A POSITION in a Bank or Mercantile Firm, by a PORTUGUESE, Age 38. Efficient accountant, correspondent in English and typist; with thorough experience of general office work. No objection to Coast Ports. Salary moderate. Apply to "CLERK," Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, January 14, 1908. 77

## PASSAGE WANTED.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY would be willing to take care of children or go as companion to a lady in return for passage to England. Apply to Care of "CHINA MAIL" Office, Hongkong, January 6, 1908. 30

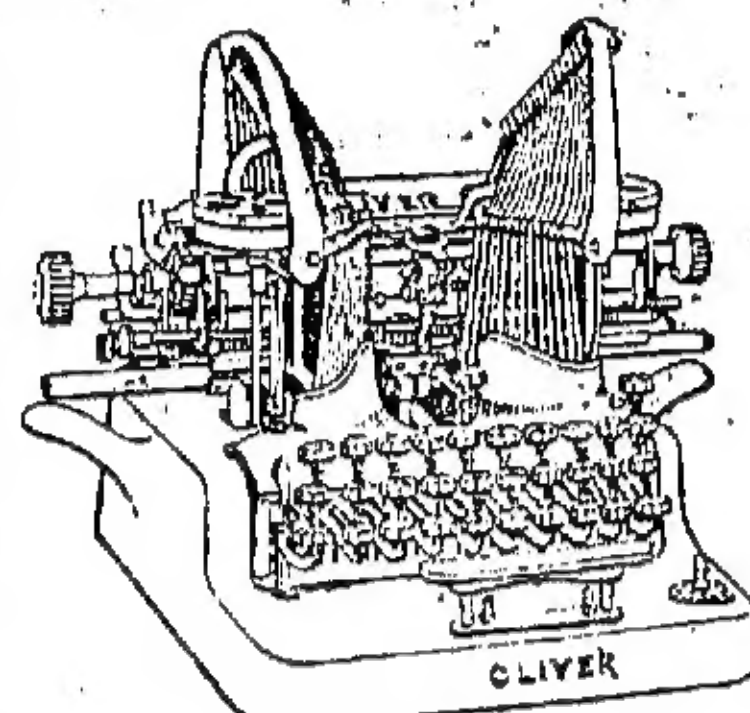
## NOTICE.

THE INTEREST and RESPONSIBILITY of the late CHAN HUNG SYEK 陳衡石 and of the late YAU KAI MEK 游介眉 in the Firm of HIMLY & CO. having ceased on the 31st December, 1907, Mr. CHAN CHEW 陳秋 has been admitted a PARTNER as from the 1st day of January, 1908. HIMLY & CO. Hongkong, January 15, 1908. 83

## Business Notices.

**FOR SALE**  
ROCK BORING DRILL, 500 ft.

**W. S. Bailey & Co.,**  
ENGINEERS,  
20, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL.



**OLIVER**  
STANDARD  
VISIBLE TYPEWRITER.  
Clean, Simple, Quick, Durable.  
HEAVY MANIFOLDER.  
**ROMBACH & CO.,**  
17, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Sole Agents.  
Hongkong, December 12, 1907. 1964

UNDER the Auspices of the Christian Science Society of Hongkong.

A LECTURE ON  
**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE**  
BY  
FRANCIS J. FLUNO, W.D., C.S.D.  
Member of the Christian Science Board of Lectureship,  
AT THE  
THEATRE ROYAL,  
Thursday, Jan. 23rd, at 5.30 p.m.  
Doors open at 5 p.m.  
The Lecturer will be introduced by  
HON. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.  
All are cordially invited to attend.  
ADMISSION FREE.  
Hongkong, January 9, 1908. 43

THEATRE ROYAL,  
Thursday, Jan. 23rd, at 5.30 p.m.  
Doors open at 5 p.m.

The Lecturer will be introduced by  
HON. H. E. POLLOCK, K.C.  
All are cordially invited to attend.  
ADMISSION FREE.  
Hongkong, January 9, 1908. 43

## SCOTCH CONCERT

(In aid of the Building Fund of Union Church) to be held in the  
THEATRE ROYAL,  
on  
**SATURDAY, 24th JANUARY**  
(anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns),  
1908, at 8 P.M.

BY kind permission of Lieut. Colonel M. S. RICH and the Officers of the 2nd "Queen's Own" Cameron Highlanders the Band and others of the Regiment will assist, in addition to leading local amateurs.  
TICKETS..... \$2.  
Booking now open at Messrs S. MOUTRIE & Co., Ltd.  
Hongkong, January 16, 1908. 87

Go to  
**MADAME EDWARDS,**  
MILLINER,  
**KENSINGTON HOUSE,**  
No. 1, CARNARVON ROAD,  
KOWLOON.

FOR the Very Latest and  
Most Fashionable Parisian  
and London Styles.

Inspection Cordially Invited.  
Coastal Orders carefully executed and promptly forwarded.  
Hongkong, January 6, 1908. 28

## GENERAL FORWARDING.

All kinds of Goods Received, Packed and Shipped by the Mail or Cargo Steamers at Lowest Rates of Freight Prepaid or forward.  
Regular Shipments Contracted for on favourable terms.  
Insurance Effected according to Instructions.  
**CHINA EXPRESS, Co.**  
Telephone 688. 3 Duddell Street, Hongkong, Dec 20, 1907. 1059

## WEST RIVER TRIPS FROM HONGKONG.

Round Trip 6 Days.  
Comfortable Steamers—Delightful Climate. THE most interesting and picturesque scenery in South China.  
For further information, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents, West River British S.S. Co., Hongkong, October 25, 1907. 1706

## KWONG WOO.

JEWELLER, DEALING IN SILK, &c., &c., &c.  
OF No. 78 QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

Begs to inform his Patrons and the General Public that owing to necessary extension of stock to meet increased business he will remove to his new and more spacious premises at No. 80 Queen's Road, Central, (7 doors East of his present premises) on 4th January, 1908. HIMLY & CO. Hongkong, January 15, 1908. 83

## NOTICE.

THE only Edition of the RACE BOOK and PROGRAMMES authorized by the Stewards of the Jockey Club are those printed by Messrs. NORONHA & Co., T. F. HOUGH, Clerk of the Course. Hongkong, January 17, 1908. 97

## HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.  
THE POST of COMPTROLLER to the above CLUB becomes VACANT on the 31st March, 1908. Applications to fill the same will be received by the undersigned up to the 31st January, 1908. C. H. GRAHAM, Secretary, Hongkong Club. Hongkong, January 8, 1908. 44

## FOR SALE.

INLAND LOT No. 1706.  
SITUATE at North Point, SHAUKI WAN ROAD, Hongkong, (next to the Metropole Hotel).  
The Property contains by admeasurement 103,550 square feet. Crown Rent \$238.00 per annum.  
For further particulars, apply to  
**GOLDING & BARLOW,**  
Solicitors,  
10, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, September 11, 1907. 1477

**PATELL & Co.,**  
SHAMEEN, CANTON.

Export and Import Merchants  
AND  
Commission Agents.

IMPORTERS OF  
**WINES AND PROVISIONS.**

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1906, £17,531,115.  
(Authorized Capital £3,000,000)  
Subscribed Capital £2,750,000  
Paid-up Capital ..... £287,500 0 0  
1st—Fire Funds ..... £3,386,720 15 8  
2nd—Life & Annuity Funds 13,762,895 5 5  
Revenue Fire Branch..... £17,837,115 8 1  
Life & Annuity ..... £2,001,044 19 8  
Branches..... £4,713,498 19 10  
£23,774,853 18 6  
The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.  
**SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,**  
Agents. 35

## THE CARLTON HOTEL.

Most Centrally Situated—Elegantly Furnished.  
VERY COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE  
FOR PERMANENT BOARDERS AND TOURISTS.  
FIRST CLASS TABLE. TERMS VERY REASONABLE.  
APPLY TO THE MANAGER.

**LEE CHEE WING & CO.**  
27, 28 and 29, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST) HONGKONG.

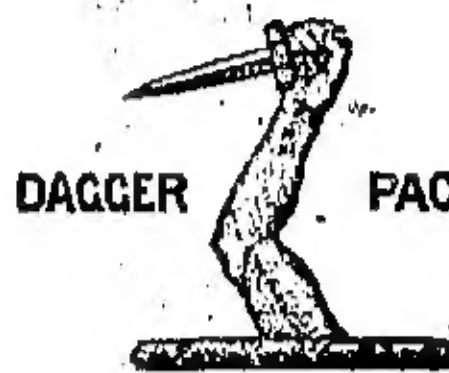
DEALERS IN  
All Sorts of COPPER, BRASS, STEEL, IRON WARE, &c.  
STEEL GIRDERS AND TEES.  
CORRUGATED IRON, PIG IRON, &c.  
Suitable for  
SHOPS, ENGINEERS AND HOUSE BUILDERS. 1223

## Business Notices.

**BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED**  
(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.



BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:  
**BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.**  
LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND  
OFFICE—6, DES VOEUX ROAD.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

**LADIES' DEPARTMENT**  
**STOCKTAKING SALE**

JANUARY 27th to 31st, INCLUSIVE.  
THE WHOLE STOCK IN THIS DEPARTMENT  
WILL BE OFFERED AT THE  
**VERY LOWEST PRICES**  
TO CLEAR.

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**  
TELEPHONE 97. 2040

**WILKS & JACK, LD.**

ELECTRICAL, MECHANICAL AND GAS ENGINEERS  
SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA FOR

The Welsbach Incandescent Gas Light Co.



Hongkong, September 3, 1907. 1451

## PHOTOGRAPHS OF PROCESSION.

THESE ARE NOW ON SALE.  
INSPECTION INVITED.  
**MEH CHEUNG,**  
108 HOUSE ROAD AND CORRIDOR, HONGKONG HOTEL.  
Hongkong, April 2, 1907. 1781

**ORIENTAL HOTEL**  
No. 2, Queen's Road Central.

Mrs. M. MATTHEW, Proprietress.  
A THOROUGHLY FIRST-CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE HOTEL.  
CUISINE under European Supervision. Grills at short notice. Private Bar and Billiard Rooms. Monthly Rates for Tiffin and Dinner.  
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "COMFORT," HONGKONG.  
For particulars, apply to  
**C. F. FRERICH, Manager.**  
Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1540

## CRUICKSHANK'S COUGH REMEDY.

A Valuable Remedy for Influenza, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, and all Diseases of the Chest and Lungs—Price \$1.00 per bottle.  
**ANISEED AND LICORICE COUGH BALSAM.**  
For the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and Soreness of the Chest—50 cts. and \$1.00.

**MARTIN'S MIXTURE.**  
A specific for Influenza, Hay Fever, Cold in the Head—Price \$1.00.

**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**

## Business Notices.

**GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.**

**PORTLAND CEMENT**

In Casks of 375 lbs. net, \$5.00 per Cask, ex Factory.  
In Bags of 250 lbs. net, \$3.00 per Bag, ex Factory.

**Shewan, Tomes & Co.,**  
GENERAL MANAGERS.

**Race Season, 1908.**

**FAIRALL & CO.**

7 and 9, Pedder Street  
ARE SHOWING ON MONDAY, JANUARY 20th  
**NEW GOODS**  
Suitable for the Race Season  
Comprising—NEW MILLINERY, DRESS MATERIALS,  
in Cloths, Fancy and Plain Goods, Gloves, Hosiery,  
Shoes, etc.

## THE SINCERE CO.

111, CONNAUGHT RD.—215, 217-219 & 221, DES VOEUX RD., HONGKONG.  
**UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS,**  
TAILORS, HATTERS & MERCERS.  
**ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BOOTS AND SHOES,**  
Drapery, Silks, Watches, Clocks, Crockery, Ironmongery,  
Grocery, Furniture, Rattan Ware, Tobaccos, Cigars,  
Cigarettes, Sewing Machines.  
Our Prices are marked in plain figures.  
Hongkong, September 28, 1907. 1555

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

UNRIVALLED FOR COMFORT AND COUSINE  
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE WITH EVERY MODERN LUXURY  
MODERATE TERMS AND NO EXTRAS  
A. F. DAVIES, Manager. 2187

## JAPANESE BEER



IDEAL AND WHOLESOME.  
EACH BRAND has obtained the highest AWARD at International Exhibitions  
"the largest demand in the whole of Japan."  
Quality speaks for itself.

## PRICE EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE.

Sold by CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO., H. PRICE & CO., LD., A. CHAZALON & CO., and all leading Chinese Wine Merchants.

**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA, Sole Agents.**  
Hongkong, August 21, 1907. 1359

## BREWER & Co., Limited.

PEDDER STREET—ADJOINING MAIN ENTRANCE HONGKONG HOTEL.  
TELEPHONE No. 696.

**CHEAP NOVELS**  
35 Cents each, 3 for \$1.00.  
Buckham's Wife, by Forman.  
Marquis of Pomey, by Marsh.  
Virginia, by Wister.  
The Swallow, by Haggard.  
Band of Black, by Le Queux.  
Wedded to Sport, by Kennard.  
Town and Bush, by Nat Gould.  
The Face beyond the Door, by Kernahan.  
The Child, the Wise Man and the Devil, by Kernahan.  
God and the Ant, by Kernahan.  
Village Mystery, by do.  
The Hamburg Beauty, by do.  
Into an Unknown World, by Strangely Winter.  
And Hundreds of Others.

**JOHAMPAGNES,**  
SHERRIES,  
MASSALAS,  
MADEIRAS,  
PORTS,  
CLARETS,  
BURGUNDIES.

**HOOKS & MOSELLES,**  
BRANDIES,  
GINES,  
WHISKIES,  
VERMOUTHS,  
BITTERS,  
LIQUEURS,  
ALES, BEERS & STOUTS.  
**Caldbeck, Macgregor & Co.**  
Wine and Spirit Merchants,  
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.







## Intimations.

## THE HONGKONG LAND RECLAMATION COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the SEVENTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908, at 11.15 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
MOWBRAY S. NORRIS, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 14, 1908. 78

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTYTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on FRIDAY, the 17th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 10, 1908. 87

## THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTYTH ORDINARY MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in this Company will be held at the Company's Office, Victoria Buildings, on TUESDAY, the 28th January, 1908, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The REGISTER of SHARES of the Company will be CLOSED on MONDAY, the 20th January, 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
A. SHELTON HOOPER, Secretary.

Secretary to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

General Agents for THE WEST POINT BUILDING CO., LTD.

Hongkong, January 10, 1908. 68

## THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN &amp; MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

THE ELEVENTH ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS in the Company will be held at the OFFICES of the Company, 1st George's Building, No. 4, Cross Street, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd January, 1908, at 11.30 a.m., for the purpose of receiving a Statement of Accounts and the Report of the General Managers for the year ending 31st December, 1907, declaring a Dividend and electing a Consulting Committee and Auditors.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on SATURDAY, the 25th January, until WEDNESDAY, the 28th January, 1908, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,  
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, January 16, 1908. 89

## HUMPHREYS' ESTATE &amp; FINANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the REGISTERED OFFICES of the Company, ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Des Voeux Road Central, on FRIDAY, 25th January, 1908, at 12 noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1907.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED on 25th January to 15th February, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.

Hongkong, January 18, 1908. 101

## HOW TO DO MORE BUSINESS.

MANY AMERICANS have built up great commercial enterprises, by the use of the CLIPPING BUREAU, Chinese merchants can do the same if they follow American methods.

We clip business news from more than 50,000 papers monthly, and send these items to you while there is good prospect of supplying what is needed and doing business.

We can send you news and clippings on any line of business, or any subject, and you will be able to know, IN TRUTH, just what American business methods are like, and where there are openings for Chinese merchandise.

Suppose, for instance, you are a maker of Pottery? Our Clipping Bureau might find in some paper an item saying that a big wholesale Pottery concern was being organized in a certain town—well, of course, would you not want to know more about this? We can give you a chance to do business with them.

We can do just the same in any line of business, for there is always something being done that it might pay Chinese merchants to know.

We can supply you with advertisements of all the great American merchants and manufacturers, so that you may assimilate their ideas and increase your business in China the way we do here.

To avoid delay, send ten dollars (Max.) for one month's trial order. Subsequent rate can be determined according to service. It won't cost any money to send for our fine Book which tells all about our service and how much it costs. Send for it today.

Consultant references:  
INTERNATIONAL PRESS CLIPPING BUREAU

DEARBORN STREET, CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

Hongkong, September 24, 1907. 1337

## Auctions.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED, ON

SATURDAY,

the 28th Jan., 1908, at 12 o'clock noon, at No. 7, PRINCE'S HILL,

THE WHOLE OF THE VALUABLE SUNDRY HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Therein contained, comprising—

SILK and FUR COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, BLACKWOOD WARE, BRONZE CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, BRONZE BUSTS, ENGRAVINGS, CHINA, MARBLED SIDEBOARD with BEVELLED GLASS, DINING WAGONS, GLASS, CROCKERY and E. P. WARE, DOUBLE and SINGLE WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP BUREAU with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLED WARDROBES, ELECTRIC FANS and CHAIRS, etc., etc.

Also, A number of SILVER CANDLESTICKS, TRAYS, FLOWER HOLDERS, ORNAMENTS, CONSERVATION IRON SAFE; And

One POLYPHOSPHORIC CONCRETE and One SILEX GRASS PLANT by STEWART & SONS, New York and Hamburg, with extra A-K-EY NOTES and PIANOLA to match (all in First Class Order and Condition).

Catalogues will be issued.

Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers.

Hongkong, January 10, 1908. 86

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

Particulars and Conditions of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of January, 1908, at 2 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One LOT OF CROWN LAND, on the South of and adjoining Island Lot 1668, Condit Road, in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 18th October, 1899, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

Particulars of the Lot.

Lot No.	Location.	Boundary Measurements.	Area in Acres, Roods, and Perches.	Annual Rent.	Upset Price.
1668	On the South of and adjoining Island Lot 1668, Condit Road.	100 ft. by 100 ft.	1/4	20/0	100/0

(As per plan attached.)

1668

## PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY LIMITED.

## TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	NIGHT CARS.
7.00 a.m. to 7.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.	5.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.
7.30 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. Every 10 minutes.	
8.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.	
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
3.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	

SUNDAY.

WEEK DAYS.	NIGHT CARS.
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.	
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. Every 30 minutes.	
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes.	
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 10 minutes.	
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
8.00 p.m. to 9.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
9.00 p.m. to 10.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
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11.00 p.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.	
12.00 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
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10.00 p.m. to 11.00 p.m. Every 10 minutes.	
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# Powell's.

ALEXANDRA  
BUILDINGS.

NEW

GOODS

Furs.

Coats.

Usters.

Golfers.

Costumes.

Skirts.

Millinery

INSPECTION INVITED.

Wm. POWELL, Ltd.

LADIES' OUTFITTERS,  
HONGKONG.

Hotels.

OLARENCE HOUSE.

33, 34 & 35, NORTH SOOCOW ROAD,  
SHANGHAI.

FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE.

Room for one per day, \$5.00.

Room for two per day, \$8.00.

Monthly Rates, Single, \$100 & \$110.

Two in a Room, \$50 extra.

Hongkong, November 2, 1907.

BELLE VIEW HOTEL.

SHAWKIWAN ROAD.

A Pleasant Drive along the Sea Front,  
either by Tram or Ricksha.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION  
AT MODERATE RATES.

Under European Management.

A FIRST-CLASS STRING BAND  
will be in attendance

EVERY SUNDAY EVENING,  
AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Dancing will be held every SATUR-  
DAY EVENING from 8 p.m. to  
Midnight.

TELEPHONE No. 393.

VICTORIA HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS, VICTORIA, HARBOR.

SHAMEN, CANTON.

On the British Consulate.

H. HAYNES, Manager.

MACAO HOTEL.

TELEGRAMS, FARMER, MACAO.

MACAO, CHINA.

In the Centre of Praya Grand.

BOTH Hotels Electrically Lighted and  
under Experienced European  
Management.

Every Comfort and Convenience for  
Residents and Tourists.

Wm. FARMER, Proprietor.

Capt. T. AUSTIN, Manager.

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OARMICHAEL AND

OLARKE.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND  
SHIPBUILDERS.

SURVEYORS AND CONTRACTORS.

REPAIRS PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

TELEGRAMS: OARMICHAEL, HONGKONG.

A. B. O. Code, 4th Edition.

A. 1 Code.

Elber's Standard Code.

TELEPHONE 222.

20

PREACHING THE GOSPEL  
IN  
JAPAN AND TIBET.

By Prof. E. H. PARKER.

On sale at the "CHINA MAIL" Office,  
Queen's Road Central.

Price 50 Cents.

S. MOUTRIE & Co.,  
LIMITED.

NEW SEASON'S MODELS

JUST ARRIVED.

BABY GRANDS

and

COTTAGE PIANOS

BY

BLUTHNER, RUD, IBACH

RACHELS, PLEYEL,

CHAPPELL, HOPKINSON,

and ROSENKRANZ, &c.

Inspection Invited.

SOLE AGENTS:

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.,

York Building,  
CHATER ROAD.

Hongkong, April 16, 1907.



A. S. WATSON  
& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

PORT:

Per Doz. Per Bottle

B. Old Tawny, Red

Seal Capsule ... \$15 ... \$1.25

C. Superior Light

Invalid, Black

Seal Capsule ... 18 ... 1.50

D. Very Fine Old

Tawny, Superior

Quality (old

bottled) Violet

Capsule ... 25 ... 2.10

E. Finest Pale Dry,

White Seal

Capsule ... 19.50 ... 1.65

F. Finest Pale Dry,

Violet

Capsule ... 25.00 ... 2.15

CLARET:

Per Case Per Case

B. St. Estephe (Red

Capsule) ... \$8.00 ... \$9.00

C. St. Julien (Red

Capsule) ... 10.00 ... 11.00

D. La Rose (Red

Capsule) ... 13.00 ... 14.00

Chateau Haut Brion

Larivert ... 19.00 ... 20.00

Chateau Monten

D'Armailheq ... 23.00 ... 24.00

Chateau Pontot

Canot ... 25.00 ...

Chateau La Tour

Garnet ... 30.00 ...

Chateau Rauzan

44.00 ...

Chateau Lafite

50.00 ...

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

Hongkong, November 30, 1907.

MARRIAGE.

PEGORINI-BUCKELL.—On November 22,  
at Shanghai, D. Pegorini, I.M.C., to  
MARGARET BUCKELL, daughter of the late  
William Buckell, of Philadelphia, U.S.A.

DEATH.

WATSON.—On January 15, at Ningpo,  
Major J. C. Watson, deeply regretted.

MEMOS FOR TO-MORROW.

Miscellaneous.

5.30 p.m.—Lecture on Christian Science  
at City Hall.

Goods per Austria undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

Goods per Nippon undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 25:—

Noon—Auction of Household Furniture,  
do., at No. 10, Pedder's Street.

9 p.m.—Concert at City Hall.

Transfer Books of The China Provident

Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., close from  
this date to 29th Jan., inclusive.

Transfer Books of Humphreys' Estate &  
Finance Co., Ltd., close from this date  
to 15th February, inclusive.

MONDAY, JANUARY 27:—

5 p.m.—Auction of Crown Land at the  
Public Works Department's Office.

Goods per Oceanic undelivered after  
this date at Noon will be subject to  
rent and landing charges.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28:—

11.15 a.m.—Meeting of The Hongkong  
Land Reclamation Co., Ltd., at Co.'s  
Office.

11.30 a.m.—Meeting of The West Point  
Building Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Office.

Noon—Meeting of The Hongkong Land  
Investment and Agency Co., Ltd., at  
Co.'s Office.

Noon—Auction of Houses and Land at  
Messrs Hughes & Hought's Sales  
Rooms.

Goods per Siberia undelivered after this  
date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29:—

11.30 a.m.—Meeting of China Provident  
Loan & Mortgage Co., Ltd., at Co.'s  
Office.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 30:—

5.30 p.m.—Annual Meeting of Hongkong  
Benevolent Society at City Hall.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31:—

Noon—Meeting of Humphreys' Estate &  
Finance Co., Ltd., at Co.'s Registered  
Office.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7:—

Regatta Dance at City H.H.

NOTICE.

Letters relating to business should be addressed  
to THE MANAGER.

Communications relating to news should be  
addressed to THE EDITOR.

Correspondents must forward their names  
and addresses with any communications ad-  
dressed to the Editor, not for publication but  
as evidence of good faith.

All letters for publication should be written  
on one side of the paper only.

No anonymously signed communications that  
have already appeared in other papers will be  
inserted.

Orders for extra copies of 'The China Mail'  
should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day after  
publication. After that hour the supply is  
limited. Cash 10 cts., Credit 20 cts., per  
copy.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements  
on Pages 1, 2, 3, 4 and 7, should be sent to our  
Office at 5 Wyndham Street not later than 11  
a.m. New Advertisements should be sent to  
our Office at 8, Queen's Road Central before  
3 p.m.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are  
not ordered for a fixed period will be continued  
until discontinued.

Telegraphic Address: Mail, Hongkong.

Telephone No. 22.

The China Mail

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 22, 1908.

THE THREE JUDGES QUESTION.

FOLLOWING its usual practice the Gov-  
ernment has made no announcement in  
regard to the extremely anomalous con-  
dition of affairs which exists in connec-  
tion with the Law Courts. Apparently it  
is useless to point out that things have  
been going from bad to worse and that  
it is the obvious duty of the Government  
to discover some method whereby  
litigants in Hongkong may have an op-  
portunity of having their causes dealt  
with in something like reasonable time.  
We say apparently because we are aware  
that mystery-mongering has become  
such a habit with the Government that  
it seems to notify the public when it is  
treating with the Colonial Office. This  
disregard of the community is a settled  
policy and will probably not be altered  
until Crown Colony officials begin to  
recognise that Crown Colonists do not  
solely exist for the purpose of finding  
funds for official salaries. It may be  
that the Government is secretly consid-  
ering the position appropos the Law  
Courts of even negotiating with the  
Colonial Office. On the other hand no-  
body would be surprised to learn that the  
Government is not aware that something  
approaching a deadlock exists. This  
question is not naturally of such im-  
portance as that in regard to the pay-  
ment of civil service salaries in sterling

or dollars—to the Government. How-  
ever, if the Government persistently  
ignores its duty, that will not excuse us  
if we neglect ours. Those residents  
who have no personal interest at present  
in the working of the Law Courts  
probably do not know the tangle into  
which things have become enmeshed.

On the January list there were five cases  
set down for hearing in original juris-  
diction, and one appeal. Up to to-day  
one original jurisdiction action has been  
heard and determined. A second  
dragged on until it was interrupted for  
the purpose of hearing an important  
appeal for habeas corpus. The habeas  
corpus appeal has in its turn been  
interrupted by the Criminal Sessions,  
and meantime the man who is the sub-  
ject of the appeal remains in goal. The  
result of all this is that the other cases  
in original jurisdiction are forced into  
February, for which month a list  
has already been arranged. It  
is hardly necessary to point out that  
a great loss is entailed, both to suitors  
and to members of the legal profession,  
by these vexatious and easily avoidable  
delays. We say 'easily avoidable'  
because the obvious course is to ap-  
point another judge in original juris-  
diction, as it is palpable that one judge  
cannot do the work. There are other  
objections to one judge taking all cases  
in original jurisdiction which need not  
be entered upon now. With three  
judges on the bench at the beginning  
of the session the judges could meet and  
set down the cases as is done elsewhere;  
and in appeal cases the ridiculous  
situation of to-day would be avoided.

This matter is of importance to everyone  
in the colony. At any moment a  
resident might find it necessary to apply  
to the Courts. As things are such an ap-  
plication would have to wait its turn and  
grievous wrong might have to be put up  
with for months simply because the  
Government shirks its duty. There is  
a meeting of the Legislative Council to-  
morrow and we strongly advise one of  
the unofficial members to insist upon  
the Government making some announce-  
ment of its intentions in regard to the  
congestion at the Law Courts. If the  
Government fails to give the informa-  
tion voluntarily it should be compelled  
to supply it.

The following list of original actions  
dating from 1905 to 1907 will serve to  
forcibly illustrate the position of  
affairs:—

Arcelli Bros. v. Wo Chan and  
another.

Li Pih Ha v. Li Pat Sau.

Li Pih Ha v. Yu Wai Chi.

Fook Lee and Co. v. Dang Chee  
and Co.

Yeung Kam Shan v. Cheung King  
Sam.

Tao Tain Wo Co. v. Lau Kok Sang.

The Hongkong Cotton, Spinning,  
Weaving and Dyeing Co. v. The Fook  
Hing firm.

Au Tak Chan v. Kwong Wing  
Sang.

Man Cheung Yuen v. Fukusie and Co.

Ng Yuen Hing v. Lap Keo firm.

C. Tsapin v. A. Daufresne.

Jara, China and Japan Lijn v. K. M.  
Klausen.

Cheong Hing firm v. Wo On Sai  
Chan.

Kwong Tak Hing v. Yuen On Ins. Co.

Lau Chai v. Standard Oil Co.

Jardine, Matheson and Co. v. Fook  
Hing firm.

It is gratifying to learn that the  
Government has promised to submit a  
bill based upon the report of the  
Sanitary Commission to the Legis-  
lative Council in the near future. We  
have more than once complained that  
what seemed to us unnecessary delay  
had taken place in bringing this matter  
forward but the announcement made  
by the Hon. Dr. Atkinson at the  
Sanitary Board meeting yesterday  
makes it unprofitable and unnecessary  
to make further references of the kind.  
What concerns us now is not the past  
but the future. Everyone will await  
with the deepest interest the proposed  
Ordinance to see how far the  
recommendations of the Commission  
have prevailed against the severe  
official criticism the report evoked.  
It may be anticipated that the bill will  
be a compromise. But speculation is  
after all idle. Until the Government  
shows its hand it is best to nurse our

curiosity. For the present let us  
content ourselves with congratulating  
the Government upon accepting our  
advice of a few days ago and making  
known the forthcoming of the long  
expected measure.

PRINCE FUSHIMI

Prince Fushimi, jr., left for England  
to-day on the Hakata Maru, after a few  
days' stay in the Colony. At Government  
House yesterday he and his A.D.C., Lieut.  
J. Kiyokawa, were entertained at dinner  
the other guests being Admiral Sir Arthur  
Moore, General Broadwood, the Bishop of  
Victoria, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. May, Sir Paul  
Chater, and Mr. Makiho, the Japanese  
Consul.

It is interesting to know that both the  
Prince and his A.D.C. have seen active  
service on behalf of their country. The  
Prince was a Lieutenant of Division on  
Admiral Togo's battleship Mikasa during  
the recent war, and Lieutenant Kiyokawa  
was Flag Lieutenant on the same man-of-  
war.

SIR ROBERT HART.

His Leave Postponed.

According to the correspondent of the  
"N.C. Daily News" information emanates  
from the Shuiwushu (Revenue Council)  
to the effect that owing to the difficulty  
of selecting a suitable Englishman to  
succeed him, Sir Robert Hart, the In-  
specter-General of the Imperial Maritime  
Customs and Posts, cannot carry out his  
long-talked of visit to Europe until late  
this year, when he will go home on leave  
and not on resignation. In fact nothing  
has been definitely settled, and Sir Robert  
Hart is really not going immediately.

DIOCESAN GIRLS' SCHOOL.

Annual Prize-Giving.

The Bishop of Victoria presided yester-  
day at the annual prize-giving of the Diocesan  
School for Girls, Lady Lugard, attended  
by Captain Fleming, A.D.C., Archdeacon  
Banister and the Rev. F. T. Johnson  
(Hon. Secretary) were among those  
present.

After the report had been read His  
Lordship the Bishop congratulated the man-  
agement of the school and congratulated those  
responsible upon the success attained.

Lady Lugard, addressing the children,  
utilised the story of the surprise of a  
scientist who had samples of earth dug  
from various depths at finding, after they  
had been for some time in the light and  
air, that dormant seeds had sprouted there-  
from, to enforce the lesson that seeds  
of good were to be found deep down in  
every human heart. Seeds sometimes  
needed more than sun and air—they re-  
quired the rain which the children might  
call punishment but which they called  
sorrow. Before they met again next year  
she hoped that many of their seeds would  
have grown into flowers. She hoped they  
would all enjoy a very happy holiday.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

A horse tram service was started in  
Mokden on the 4th instant.

To-morrow at 5.30 Dr. Fluno will  
lecture at the Theatre Royal on Christian  
Science.

An advertisement of unsons is directed to  
an advertisement on the back page  
regarding the next Regatta Dance.

A farewell dinner was given to Mr. P.  
Angier, Manager of the Tientsin branch of  
the Chartered Bank, on the 12th instant.

On January 27 the N. D. L. new  
turbine Cyclop will be launched at  
Kovloon Docks at 3.30 p.m., when Mrs.  
Messner will perform the ceremony.

Prince Suh has arranged with the  
Grand Council that an effort shall be made  
to obtain a census of all people who have  
been cured of the opium habit.

A game of Ice Hockey was played at  
Tien sin on the 11th instant between teams  
representing England and America; the  
English team won by seven goals to four.

The Board of Communications in  
Peking has given to the entire staff of the  
Imperial Railways of North China a month's  
salary, as a bonus for efficient work during  
the past year.

This afternoon a brick fell from that  
position of the Hongkong Hotel which is in  
course of demolition and struck a coolie on  
the head. The unfortunate man was taken  
to the hospital. It is evident that greater  
care should be exercised by those in control  
of this work.

Major J. C. Watson, who died at Ning-  
po on January 16, was a very old resident,  
as he came out to China fifty-five years  
ago. He served through the Taiping  
Rebellion, being rewarded for his services  
with the rank of Major in the Chinese  
army. After undertaking the duties of  
military instructor in the Chinese army,  
he was appointed to the post of Magistrate  
and Controller of Police at Ningpo, thirty  
years ago. Since that time he has been a  
familiar figure in the small foreign com-  
munity at that port.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

## JAPAN'S FINANCES.

## The Budget Speech.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, January 21.

The Japanese budget shows the postponement of various additions to the navy and a reduction of expenditure of the army and other departments.

The increased taxation amounts to Yen 11,000,000, and a loan of Yen 29,000,000 is empowered on reproductive works.

The finances of the Empire will then be in a sound condition.

## HOME POLITICS.

## The Mid-Devon Election.

(Exclusive Service, supplied by Reuters, via Bombay.)

London, January 21.

The Liberal papers admit that the result of the Mid-Devon election is a victory in favour of tariff reform.

## THE PORT ARTHUR TRIAL.

London, January 20.

At the Port Arthur trial, there were marked bitter recriminations between Generals Stoenoff and Smirnov. The latter declared that General Stoenoff did not participate in the fighting of the defence, but merely issued lyrical orders announcing decorations, also that he usurped General Smirnov's position in regard to the order to capitulate.

## LORD CURZON.

London, January 20.

Lord Curzon has been elected an Irish Peer.

## SIR HENRY CAMPBELL-BANNERMAN.

London, January 20.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman has arrived in London.

## AMERICA'S BATTLESHIPS.

London, January 20.

The police in Rio de Janeiro have discovered a plot by Anarchists, to destroy a portion of the United States squadron.

## "THE TIMES" ON THE EAST.

London, January 20.

"The Times" discussing the differences between China and Japan emphasizes the astuteness of the former in inducing others to pick the chestnuts out of the fire; China would have no standing whatever in Manchuria but for the efforts of Japan.

In a like manner China lost all standing in Tibet until the British expedition, and is now making difficulties because she is not treated with a deference to which she was never entitled.

More respect for the achievements of others in her interests, and a more careful observance of her own engagements would make China's complaints more worthy of attention.

## AT LAST.

## The Government and the Commission.

"When the minute regarding the changes in the Sanitary Board came before the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday afternoon the Hon. Dr. J. M. Atkinson announced that he had been instructed to inform the Board that the Government hoped to introduce the new ordinance at an early date when all the changes, executive as well as those needing alterations of the law, would be fully explained.

Tommy Burns, the Canadian boxer who recently defeated Gunner Molt at the National Sporting Club, London, has been matched to box twenty rounds for £500 and the best purse offered (not to be less than £1,500) with Jack Palmer of Newcastle. The contest is to take place on or before February 7.

You and every other modern housewife would smile approval if you inspect the brewery and see how much care and skill is devoted to the brewing of Imperial Drought Beer.—Adv.

**WHY COLDS ARE DANGEROUS.**  
Keep the system healthy. Each excessive cold weakens the constitution and renders infectious disease more liable. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy will cure your cold promptly and restore the system to its normal condition. For sale by all chemists and druggists.

## PLAQUE PREVENTION.

## Suggestions by the Governor.

At the Sanitary Board meeting yesterday a minute by His Excellency the Governor on plague prevention was laid on the table. It was as follows:—After a careful study of these papers I am inclined to agree that the special rat catching staff should be abolished on the grounds that they irritate the people who do their utmost to render their work nugatory and useless. I am myself convinced that there is only one solution to this question, and that is to enlist the sympathy and co-operation of the people on the side of plague preventive measures, to give them all the assistance which the Government can do (a) by the application of scientific discoveries (b) by useful and practical regulations on the lines of their own efforts. The extermination of rats is no doubt one of the necessary anti-plague measures, but the rat catcher gang prevents the main object in view by irritating the people and setting them against us, and I therefore think that other methods should be substituted for it. We have not hitherto dealt with the prejudices of caste in India, and the structure of houses (as the M.O.H. points out) is a very bad thing; our task therefore is immeasurably lighter than the one in India, and I see no reason at all why we should not completely succeed. The methods suggested as regards rats are (a) additional safe guards in the matter of drains, etc. (b) Relegation to plague inspectors who supply rat traps, poison, bird lime, on application, and will only personally apply these measures if especially directed to do so. Are there any other methods by which co-operation can be promoted? I suggest the following for discussion. (c) Some special inducement to every household to keep a cat, such inducement might take the form of partial immunity from certain regulations. (d) Rewards for the capture of "Mus Ratus" (not "Decumans"). This is an award in a dangerous experiment and no reward, if any, must be so small that it would not be worth while for anyone to import rats from Canton. However all rats brought for claiming the reward should at least be destroyed, and we should very soon know whether any improper methods of getting them were being resorted to. (Note.—In a subsequent minute His Excellency cancelled the suggestion of granting rewards.) (e) The most extended use of rat poison. I recently saw in the "Merchant Service Journal" (a description of a new invention named "Rattin" which claimed the following:—(1) It is an invariably deadly poison. It is so easily taken up by rats that it is possible to devise any method of stopping rats from coming ashore from these junks? Either by causing them to sever connection at night or by a ledge of tin at right angles to the Pnyx Wall (some six inches broad) which a rat could not surmount or by using peeling tins to use traps and poison. (It is believed a fact that a rat cannot or will not cross a small belt of chopped thorns or similar impediment.) (4) While on this subject I will take the opportunity of making one or two further notes on the subject in general. (a) We have here a very intelligent and public spirited Chinese gentleman who at his own expense have paid lectures to address the common people in the streets and explain to them the motives of Government in their sanitary and anti-plague measures, and in freedom of European from plague. Such a step is I think altogether invaluable and should be supported in every way by Government, pecuniarily, if necessary, and also by drawing up a set of simple lectures to be translated into Chinese. These can be distributed largely among the people and be delivered orally. They should be couched in a very simple language informing them of the outbreak in India and our consequential study of conditions and remedies, of the influence of rats and flies, of the value of light and air as shown by the freedom of European from plague, of the object of each Government remedy even though great expense has been incurred, some odium and some depreciation of values; etc. A record of the number of lectures delivered, and whether they are listened to, etc., should be kept, and suggestions from Chinese gentlemen invited as to how to make them more popular and to attract the populace I would gladly attend one or two large meetings myself. (b) I understood that the Chinese gentry had it in contemplation to establish "Street Committees" consisting of the most influential and intelligent of the persons living in each street. In their hands would be the duty of preventing "dumping" of bodies, sanitation, rat-catching, etc., etc. Such a movement is also I think excellent and I should like to know whether it has been discussed and what means lies in the power of the Government (or possibly of myself personally) to render it attractive to men to come forward to serve on such committees, and to recognise their efforts. (c) It seems to me that a useful object would be served if education from the coast of Victoria to town sites at Kowloon could be promoted by Government offering special facilities for the latter. (4) A great festival and procession in a month or so, would be possible to include among the emblematic acts and offices an anti-plague design (quadrants to the ears in the Lord Mayor's show). My suggestions are not heroic and are mostly homely. We have I hope arrived at the stage in which some educational and practical means may be substituted for the more costly and drastic measures which are necessary when a great epidemic breaks out. Disinfection, vaccination, quarantine, and drastic cleansing deprecate property, dislocate trade and squander resources. With the decrease in plague and the good results achieved by former action I hope such remedies as I suggest may suffice. The Secretary said that members of the Board would remember it had been decided to ask the Government for permission to publish these papers. That permission had since been obtained.

## QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

## Annual Report and Distribution of Prizes.

To-day was the annual speech day at Queen's College, and there was a large attendance of friends of the College. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Lugard were present on the platform, others being the Bishop of Victoria, Mr. Bateson Wright, Rev. and Mrs. Pearce, Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Capt. Taylor, A.D.C., Capt. Fleming, extra A.D.C., Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, Rev. Bro. Sylvester, Rev. C. H. Hickling, Archdeacon Banister, Rev. F. T. Johnson, Hon. Mr. Hewitt and many others.

Dr. Bateson Wright read the annual report, (which appears on pages 2 and 3) and called upon the Governor.

His Excellency, Ladies and gentlemen, Dr. Bateson Wright, My Lord Bishop, I think that the Colony of Hongkong can be very justly proud of maintaining such a school as this—the largest Anglo-Chinese school in the British Empire, and I should think probably the largest public school which we have in the whole Empire. Today the day before yesterday, when distributing the prizes at the Miss Kadoorie school I told them that they were now almost acquiring the status of a public school, and I endeavored to impress upon them the importance of that position. You, Sir, and your staff, and the boys of Queen's College which has now existed for forty years, are familiar with what is meant by a public school, and with what is meant by that impenetrable term "public school." I need not only ask you to endeavor to maintain in the face of all competition with all other schools your premier place as the great public school of Hongkong (applause). I believe myself in inter-school competition, and I hope that you will maintain and increase the number of competitors in sport and in work with the other big schools in this Colony—St. Joseph's, St. Stephen's, the Miss Kadoorie, Diocesan Boys' and others. There were two reports published during the year on the Queen's College; one is a report of the body of independent examiners, and the other is the report which we have just heard read by the headmaster. The report of the independent examiners I can only describe as moderately satisfactory. In English, both colloquial and written, and also in transcription from English to Chinese and from Chinese to English, the results are good. They are also described as good in mathematics, but in geography and history the results are not good, and in hygiene they are only fair. The headmaster's report, however, takes a higher and a wider view of the school than the more exacting examiners. It is conducted by the independent board of examiners, and I think we may regard the headmaster's report as eminently satisfactory (applause). The average attendance lower than it was last year, but I think he has given very satisfactory reasons why the attendance has fallen. Roughly speaking, Queen's College numbers 1400, with an average attendance of 1000. It may be a little above or a little below in one year or another, but that chiefly depends upon the number that has happened to leave the higher forms in the preceding year. In the headmaster's examination, the number of passes shows a great improvement on that of last year. Last year only 82 passed, and this year there were 94. I agree most heartily with what Dr. Bateson Wright said about the great value of having an examination of the school, conducted by one person. I think that means uniformity of awarding marks to all the different classes, standards and sections in the school is secured, and also I think that Dr. Bateson Wright's long residence here has secured to us another benefit, and that is the same year as compared with the statistics of another. I am glad to be able to congratulate the school upon the great success in the Oxford local examination which shows a great progress compared with last year. The headmaster speaking generally of the work of the school said that it is excellent, and especially praised the work in mathematics. My predecessor speaking here last year laid great emphasis in the study of English, and I think that the same young man who wished to adopt the profession of engineer, and be pointed out how much China wants engineers for the large number of railways she has undertaken. His Excellency hoped the College would maintain its position in sport, and went on to refer to the Technical Institute of Hongkong. Regarding the boys who had been educated in the Colony the Governor thought if they had rightly understood their country, and he continued for a few days ago I paid a complimentary visit to the Victoria Canton, and I was delighted to find that one of his principal officials, who interpreted between himself and me, boasted that he was an old Queen's boy, and an old Queen's master. If I were asked, ladies and gentlemen, what is the justification of the British Empire, and why should we have to be proud of its expansion, I should say that the British Empire is justified in the voice of posterity and by the arbitrament of history because it has ameliorated the conditions of the subject races and has conferred on them the benefit of the value and benefit of individual liberty which an old writer in this Colony, who wrote of Queen Elizabeth described as British freedom liberty which is the birthright of the British people; and because it has induced a higher standard of comfort and of cleanliness. It is because I am convinced that these things are more effectively taught under British guidance than under the guidance of any other nation that I must believe in the expansion of the British Empire, and so far as has been in my power I have endeavored to assist in that expansion (applause). The majority of our fellow subjects here, ladies and gentlemen, are Chinese, and it is by the means of the British Empire that these Chinese principles are engrained into the people here in Hongkong. We exercise an even more liberal spirit. We do not insist that our scholars shall be British subjects or even that they shall be permanent residents in this Colony. We are content to see Chinese youths come from the great Empire of China and learn here these principles to which I have alluded. We are content to see them go back to China, and I think that we ourselves receive as much benefit as we give by the better understanding that is thus imparted between the Chinese and ourselves (applause). We east our heads upon the waters, and we are satisfied that the carry out into the world the principles of the British Empire. Each individual is borne by the public revenue. Each individual revenue may justly feel proud of his share in this work. I will say only one more word.

In order to crystallize the purpose of the remarks I have made and to emphasize their meaning to you, Sir, and your staff I would say that you should not be behind the Japanese or any other nation in teaching patriotism to the boys—the British subjects under your charge. And you should endeavor to teach to all the principles upon which I have laid stress. To you, boys, I would say that you should not only endeavor to beat the boys of other schools both in sport and in work, but you should endeavor to remember the standard which is expected of a Queen's College boy—the standard of life and the standard of behaviour. To you, ladies and gentlemen, I would say that you should remember that you are active partners in this work, which has built up the British Empire, that you are not only educating the children of Hongkong, but that you are contributing to the diffusion of knowledge beyond our frontier. At times you feel inclined to grumble at the calls made on your purse for the public revenue of the Colony, but in mind that no impenetrable part of it is devoted to education. I hope myself some day to see Hongkong become the centre of Western learning in the Far East. I hope to see it become the university of the students of China, may come and take their degrees in Western learning. And although these ambitions extend to the far future, during the time I am in Hongkong I shall do my utmost to further them. Dr. Bateson Wright, wish you to pour health upon Asia, and I wish you a happy New Year. (Applause).

The proceedings terminated with the usual votes of thanks.

(Continued on Page 2.)

## BELLIOS PUBLIC SCHOOL.

## Prize Presentation.

Yesterday His Excellency the Governor presented the prizes at the Bellios Public School, Lady Lugard, Capt. Fleming, A.D.C., Mr. A. J. Brackenbury, Private Secretary, Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, and Mr. Tutehar, Headmistress of the School, and others were present.

The Inspector of Schools read the annual report as follows:—

The following is the 17th annual report of this school. Staff.—The staff of the English and Anglo-Chinese Divisions is the same as for the previous year. In the Chinese division there has been one change among the assistant masters, and an extra headmaster has been appointed from the beginning of the year.

Attendance.—The attendance shows a distinct improvement on that of last year, the daily average for 1907 being 108, as against 82 for 1906 in the English Department, while in the Vernacular Division it is 237 as compared with 187 in the previous year. Of the 102 new scholars admitted during the year, four were of English nationality, 63 Chinese, 25 Portuguese and 10 Eurasians.

Scholarships.—(1) To encourage a longer attendance at school, a change has been made in the awarding of the five free scholarships. Instead of having these competed for annually, they have been made to extend over four years, thus making a pupil from Class V. B. to Class I. A, or new scholarships are to be awarded as the original ones fall vacant. It is naturally too early yet to speak of the success or otherwise of the experiment. (2) With a view to encouraging the girls attending the District Schools, three free scholarships of one year's duration were awarded in the beginning of 1907 to the six girls of the District Schools, Nos. 33, 60, 69. The pupil from No. 60 failed to put in an appearance here but the other two have fully appreciated the favor, and have made satisfactory progress. New nominations had to be made at the end of February.

Special Prizes.—The annual examination for the five prizes annually awarded through the kindness of Mr. R. E. Bellios took place in June last and the prizes were awarded according to the decision of the Inspector of Schools. We were somewhat surprised to receive in February last the belated results of the St. Louis Exhibition held in 1904. For the obnoxiousities then exhibited, the school was awarded a silver medal and Diploma of Merit. An extra teacher of needlework was appointed, and the girls are now taught to cut out and make their own clothes as well as the usual fine embroidery work.

Premises.—The school buildings have recently been put in thorough repair, and colour-washed and painted throughout. His Excellency, prior to presenting the prizes, expressed his pleasure that the question of schools for girls had received special attention in Hongkong. The Bellios Public School was by far the largest girls' school in the Colony and he thought that it should be a standard for the other schools. It was gratifying to notice that there was an increase in the number of transfers from the vernacular side of the school to the English side. He was not of those who had contempt for the prejudices and beliefs of nations other than his own, and he thought that when boys grow up they would desire to find wives in sympathy with their ideals and with their new knowledge. The number of non-Chinese pupils had decreased to 82 but for his part he would not be sorry to see the school revert to the intention of the original founder and become a school governed and chiefly by Chinese girls. After emphasizing the importance of a thorough study of hygiene His Excellency wished Mrs. Tutehar, the staff and pupils very pleasant and happy holidays and trusted that next year he would be able to congratulate them upon a further increase in numbers and efficiency and on an increase of transfers from the Chinese to the English side.

After His Excellency had presented the prizes a Chinese girl, on behalf of the original founder and benefactor, Lady Lugard, with an embroidered map of the world worked in Chinese silk. Her Excellency expressed her thanks in appropriate terms.

A vote of thanks to His Excellency, proposed by Mr. E. D. C. Wolfe, was carried by acclamation.

## WORLD'S CURRENCY.

## Reflections on the American Crisis.

The following article, written by Mr. Moneton Frawen, appeared in the London "Standard" on December 11:—

In view of the present financial crisis in America, it may be worth while to draw attention to the great currency experiment which dates back to 1873.

The English pound was a pound weight of silver. Our National Debt, when at its maximum, had been contracted in silver (or inconvertible paper), and could have been paid off in silver; and until 1873 silver, just as the case with gold to-day, was admitted to free coinage and legal tender at the principal mints. When I write that silver until 1873 possessed the full monetary prerogative, it is proper to point out that the London mint had for some years been closed to the free coinage of silver; but the Paris mint was open equally to the merchant of London or the merchant of Lyons—that is to say, any London merchant, selling goods to silver using countries, could exchange any 156oz. of his silver for an ounce of gold, by forwarding the silver to the French mint.

Let us go a step further. At the commencement of the nineteenth century, three times as much silver was annually produced by the mines as gold, and then, after the Californian gold discoveries, the gold production became four times that of silver; and yet, until 1874, when the French mint was closed to silver, 156oz. of silver was everywhere equal in value to an ounce of gold, coined or uncoined.

FRANCE AS MONEY-CHANGER.

The bimetallicists have, I think, attributed an excessive importance to the French mint law, in securing steady exchange of the two metals at 156 to 1. True, France was the money-changer; but what enabled France to perform this inestimable service to mankind was the accident that England had become gold monometallic and kept a free gold market, while India was silver monometallic, and thus received payment for every article she exported in silver bullion.

Let us look at the working of this triangular exchange. Suppose London merchants to have 15,000 tons of silver, and that they commenced to throw this silver on the French mints to exchange it for a thousand tons of gold, it looks, at first sight, as though France must be denuded of gold. But not so, for if silver tended to become redundant in the French currency, our merchants, or theirs, took masses of silver to Bombay and bought goods, which they shipped to London, and a francless mint or mints, ready to do the work that France had done until 1873. We wanted once more a money-changer between the West and the East; but our Battle of the Standards was, and always will be, one which puzzles and alarms the man in the street. The battle was fought and lost; we have got a gold standard, and silver as unlimited legal tender money went down in defeat. But, to-day, everywhere prices are remunerative, and we accept the position.

To-day what remains of the currency question is a question for bankers and traders. The bankers want a secure currency, which depositors will bring in, and traders are vitally concerned to avoid seven per cent. Bank rates. Modern profits in business are contingent on cheap money rates. A man with £20,000 of his own, buys a ship or a mine, or a business for £50,000, borrowing £30,000 at four per cent. His yearly profit is, perhaps, seven per cent, or £2,800; so that after payment of £1,200 interest, his profit on his own £20,000 is £1,600, or 8 per cent. But such profits are contingent on reasonable bank rates, and if these rates are to be kept at this moment, not only are trading profits almost obliterated, but there are unpleasant hours in store for the world's Chancellors of Exchequer.

AN IMPORTANT PROBLEM.

Thus the problem of reasonable bank rates has become the most important problem of our time. The restoration of silver to free coinage in France, and the consequent reopening of the Indian mints, are clear out of the domain of practical politics. Thus our free market for gold, which, as I explained, supplemented and made effective the French bimetallic régime, now lies in ruins; its chief motive, that of guaranteeing fixed exchanges, has disappeared. Emile de Laveleye wrote during the last year of his life: "Failing the restoration of silver, the world will revert to Protection and anti-Socialism. Currency reform by international agreement is dead."

No statesman of our day was so fully equipped as to this question as was Sir Lord Goschen. Mr. Balfour, it may be fairly said, knows the bookish side of the subject—its theory and its history—even better, but to Lord Goschen exchange questions were as the very tools of his trade; he called them a "concretist," but he knew its limitations and its dangers as few bankers know them. In 1891, being then Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Goschen wrote to Leeds and made a speech which occupies several columns of the "Times" of January 23. This speech should be in the present crisis, secure the consideration of every chamber of commerce here and in the United States. Mr. Goschen's view was that an international agreement to reinstate silver was impossible, but that, if we were to avoid panics and high bank rates, it was all-important that the gold carried in the wildest pockets of the people, should be collected and paid into a central reserve to supplement the utterly inadequate reserve in the Bank of England.

This second reserve was not to be drawn on, except when, as to-day, the exchanges favour us. There were at that time fifty millions of half-sovereigns in our currency, and Mr. Goschen proposed to buy these wherever he could find them, with ten shillings notes—legal tender only for forty shillings, and secured by gold, shillings or by silver bullion. The proposal was, as you would expect, perfectly sound. Found notes of full legal tender, he very properly pointed out, would "inflate" the currency, raise prices, increase imports, and thus drive gold abroad—by every thing he wished to avoid. But ten shilling notes, not legal tender, would not inflate prices, and would provide a great central gold reserve at a cost of four shillings or so per note.

I have merely outlined the proposal; a file of the "Times" is available to those who are interested, and can mould public opinion. At that time, "silver man" killed the Goschen plan; but it is a plan to which men's minds might turn to-day, and with very great advantage, especially, as I have said, in the United States.

ATTEMPTING, you say you have never tasted a more delicious or seen a more pleasing sight than a glass of Imperial Drought Beer.—Adv.

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## SPORTING.

## Cricket.

## AN INTERESTING MATCH.

A proposal is on foot to play a cricket match on Chinese New Year Day, between a team of Australians and the Hongkong Cricket Club. The Australian team will probably be selected from the undermened, but should any other Australians desire to play they should forward their names to Dr. F. H. Kew, Alexandra Buildings—R. B. Beattie, R. L. J. Wright, A. J. Young, J. R. Irvine, H. L. Mander, B. A. Hancock, A. W. J. Peake, P. O. Day, Stevens, R. D. Woods, R. S. Shields, F. H. Kew and Browne. The Australian team is strong in bowling, but the batting looks rather weak. However, an interesting match should result.

## Football.

## THE SHIELD COMPETITION.

The following will represent the Hongkong Football Club in their match against the A. Co. Cameron Highlanders, in the first round of the Hongkong Football Club Shield Competition on Saturday next, the 26th inst.

The game is to commence at 3.30 p.m. sharp. This is owing to there being a Rugby match following which is timed to start at 5 p.m.

Goal.—F. H. Kew; Backs.—E. F. Auld, (Capt.) and H. L. Garrett; Half Backs.—J. Hall, T. Wall and A. Gregory; Forwards.—W. H. Williams, R. B. Turner, E. Eger, L. J. Wishart and J. Mead.

Referee.—Mr. Whitehill, of H. M. S. Kent. Lineman.—Major Brooke; Reserve.—Messrs. H. W. Sayer and W. Ironside.

The Shanghai Football Team is due here by the French Mail on the 2nd February. On the 3rd they play the Hongkong Football Club at 4.30 p.m. on the Flank Ground and on the 4th the United Services. They are to be entertained at dinner in the Hongkong Hotel on the evening of the 4th, and will probably leave again for the North of the following day.

The Canton Football Club advise that they are unable to send a team.

Delicious enough for the taste and inviting enough to the eye to please the most fastidious, is Imperial Drought Beer.—Adv.

## BEWARE OF PNEUMONIA.

If you have weak lungs, you have reason to fear pneumonia, and should keep a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by all chemists and druggists.











